Basic information

1998/0111(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Agenda 2000: milk and milk products, additional levy (amend. regul. 3950 /92/EEC) **Subject** 3.10.05.02 Milk and dairy products 8.20.12 Enlargement's agricultural point of view	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	GOEPEL Lutz (PPE)	08/07/1997

Former committee for opinion	Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	MIRANDA Joaquim (GUE /NGL)	03/06/1998
CONT Budgetary Control	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	22/04/1998

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Agriculture and Fisheries	2178	1999-05-17

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
18/03/1998	Legislative proposal published	COM(1998)0158	Summary
15/06/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
15/06/1998	Report referred back to committee		
24/11/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
24/11/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0446/1998	
13/01/1999	Debate in Parliament		
20/04/1999	Vote in committee		Summary

20/04/1999	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0232/1999	
05/05/1999	Debate in Parliament		
17/05/1999	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
17/05/1999	End of procedure in Parliament		
26/06/1999	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1998/0111(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/4/10757 AGRI/4/10132

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0446/1998 OJ C 098 09.04.1999, p. 0004	24/11/1998	
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T4-0048/1999 OJ C 128 07.05.1999, p. 0011-0053	28/01/1999	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0232/1999 OJ C 279 01.10.1999, p. 0007	20/04/1999	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0443/1999 OJ C 279 01.10.1999, p. 0256-0382	06/05/1999	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1998)0158	18/03/1998	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	COM(1998)0182	18/03/1998	
Follow-up document	SEC(2002)0789	10/07/2002	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1152/1998 OJ C 407 28.12.1998, p. 0203	09/09/1998	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0273/1998 OJ C 093 06.04.1999, p. 0001	14/01/1999	

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act	
Regulation 1999/1256 OJ L 160 26.06.1999, p. 0073	Summary

Agenda 2000: milk and milk products, additional levy (amend. regul. 3950 /92/EEC)

1998/0111(CNS) - 18/03/1998 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: the proposed regulation forms part of the group of proposals on the reform of the common agricultural policy and translates the guidelines of Agenda 2000 in the milk and milk products sector (milk quotas). SUBSTANCE: Regulation 3950/92/EEC establishing an additional levy in the milk and milk products sector remains necessary in a mid-term perspective in order to maintain a reasonable market balance. It is therefore proposed to continue to apply the scheme for six further consecutive years from 1 April 2000. The main elements of the proposal are as follows: - The effects of the price support reduction on internal consumption and export of milk and milk products justify a 2% increase in the total reference quantity for milk in the Community. This increase will be applied in four steps in line with the price reductions. The additional reference quantities should be distributed in such a way as to improve the situation of certain categories of farmers who need particular support (priority to young farmers and producers in mountain areas). Measures are therefore envisaged to prevent the distribution criteria from being circumvented. - in order to strengthen the reference quantities' character as a means of regulating the market of milk and milk products, provision is made that in cases of non-permanent transfers a certain part of the relevant reference quantities be returned to the national reserve for re-distribution to active producers (the Member States will have the possibility of derogating from this redistribution clause in certain cases). Moreover, where reference quantities fall back to persons who did not actively produce milk or milk products during a given reference period, Member States should have the possibility to provide that the relevant reference quantities should revert to the national reserve unless they are permanently transferred to an active producer within a certain period.

Agenda 2000: milk and milk products, additional levy (amend. regul. 3950 /92/EEC)

1998/0111(CNS) - 06/05/1999 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

In the light of the agreement reached on Agenda 2000 at the Berlin Summit in March and under consultation procedure, the European Parliament adopted the second report by Lutz Goepel (PPE,DE), which approves the Commission proposal for a Council regulation amending regulation 3950/92 /EEC establishing an additional levy in the milk and milk products sector, subject to the amendments adopted by the Parliament on 28/01/99 and one other new amendment which sets the levy at 115% of the target price for milk. This amendment further allows the Council, on a proposal from the Commission and after consulting the European Parliament, to modify, in the light of the market situation, the amount of the levy with effect from the 2003/2004 milk year at the beginning of the corresponding 12 month period (1st April).

Agenda 2000: milk and milk products, additional levy (amend. regul. 3950 /92/EEC)

1998/0111(CNS) - 10/07/2002 - Follow-up document

This report aims to provide a basis for that mid-term review of the milk sector. It begins with a brief summary of the current situation of the EC milk market and the instruments, which form the common market organisation for milk. The milk quota regime is evaluated and difficulties that have arisen with time are discussed. The prospects for the EC milk sector, under the arrangements adopted under Agenda 2000, are then appraised. The report moves on to explore the possibilities for the future of the EC milk market under four different scenarios. The first option takes a look at how the market would develop under a simple extension of the Agenda 2000 status quo. The next two options, namely a two-tier quota system or a continuation and deepening of the approach taken under Agenda 2000, examine how the market might react to a further easing up of the current quota arrangements, without passing to their complete removal. Finally, the market prospects under a scenario free from quotas are presented and assessed. This report demonstrates that, under the plausible projection that EC consumption will continue to increase for market-leading products (e.g. cheese and fresh dairy products) and decrease for bulk commodities (e.g. SMP and butter) for the foreseeable future, the prospects for the EC milk sector under Agenda 2000 are generally positive until 2008, in terms of market balance, producer price levels, producer revenue, and meeting possible future WTO commitments. However, under the status quo, due to the increasing shortfall in milk supplies on the internal market under fixed quotas, domestic consumption rises at a slower rate, than it would with lower prices and increased supply, and market opportunities are clearly lost. Under current quotas, while decreased export of bulk commodities may not be too detrimental to the EC dairy market, the substantial reduction of EC exports of high value products to emerging world markets is a serious loss to the EC milk economy. Throwing away an EC export capability in high value dairy products is an outcome, which may be avoided under a more competitive milk regime in the future. Three options looking at increasing EC competitiveness through successive increases in quota relaxation and price reduction (extending the Agenda 2000 approach, the two-tier quota system and the complete lifting of quotas) have therefore been examined. The pros and cons of each option in terms of market developments and milk sector revenue have been presented. Choosing the right path for the future of the EC milk sector ultimately depends on the weighing up these advantages and disadvantages against the need for a workable and sustainable EC dairy policy and, in particular, one which is coherent with the objective of Article 33 of the Treaty, with the European Model for Agriculture and with outcomes of the ongoing Enlargement process. It is therefore the Commission's hope that, with all the necessary elements in hand, the current report will provide a starting-point for a comprehensive mid-term review of the EC dairy sector.

Agenda 2000: milk and milk products, additional levy (amend. regul. 3950 /92/EEC)

1998/0111(CNS) - 17/05/1999 - Final act

PURPOSE: on the basis of the Agenda 2000 guidelines on the reform of the common agricultural policy (CAP), this Regulation extends the milk quota system introduced by Regulation 3950/92/EEC and increases the scope for decentralised administration by giving Member States the right to implement certain provisions, in particular concerning the transfer of quotas. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation 1256/1999/EC amending Regulation 3950/92/EEC establishing an additional levy in the milk and milk products sector. CONTENT: Under the new Regulation, all quotas will be increased by 1.5% in three steps starting in 2005, supplemented by specific increases in five Member States, i.e. Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy and the UK (Northern Ireland) who will receive this specific increase in two steps starting in 2000. The future of the regime will be reviewed in 2003 with the aim of allowing the present quota arrangements to run out after 2006. The total quantities of quotas may be revise in the light of the market situation in general and the conditions prevailing in certain Member States in particular. The levy, which is set at 115% of the indicative price of milk, is chargeable on all quantities of milk marketed in excess of the reference quantities determined by the Council for a given 12-month period. It is divided among the producers who have contributed to the over-run. In the interests of completing the restructuring of milk production or improving the environment, Member States may: - grant compensation to producers who undertake to abandon definitively all or part of their milk production and place the reference quantities thus released in the national reserve; - determine the conditions under which producers may obtain reference quantities that have been released definitively; - in the case of land transferred with a view to improving the environment, provide for the reference quantity available on the holding concerned to be allocated to the departing producer if he intends continuing milk production; - determine the regions or collection areas within which the definitive transfer of reference quantities without transfer of the corresponding land is authorised, with the aim of improving the structure of milk production; - upon application by a producer to the competent authority or the body designated by that authority, authorise the definitive transfer of reference quantities without transfer of the corresponding land, or vice versa, with the aim of improving the structure of milk production. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 26/06/1999. The Regulation applies from 01/01/2000.

Agenda 2000: milk and milk products, additional levy (amend. regul. 3950 /92/EEC)

1998/0111(CNS) - 28/01/1999 - Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading

The Parliament's opinion, drafted by Mr. Lutz GOEPEL (D, PPE), was not adopted. The matter was then referred back to the committee pursuant to Rule 60 (2).